



PICTURE TAKING
WITH THE

BROWNIE FLASH

SIX-20



Actual size of pictures made with the
Brownie Flash Six-20 ($2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches).

PICTURE-TAKING
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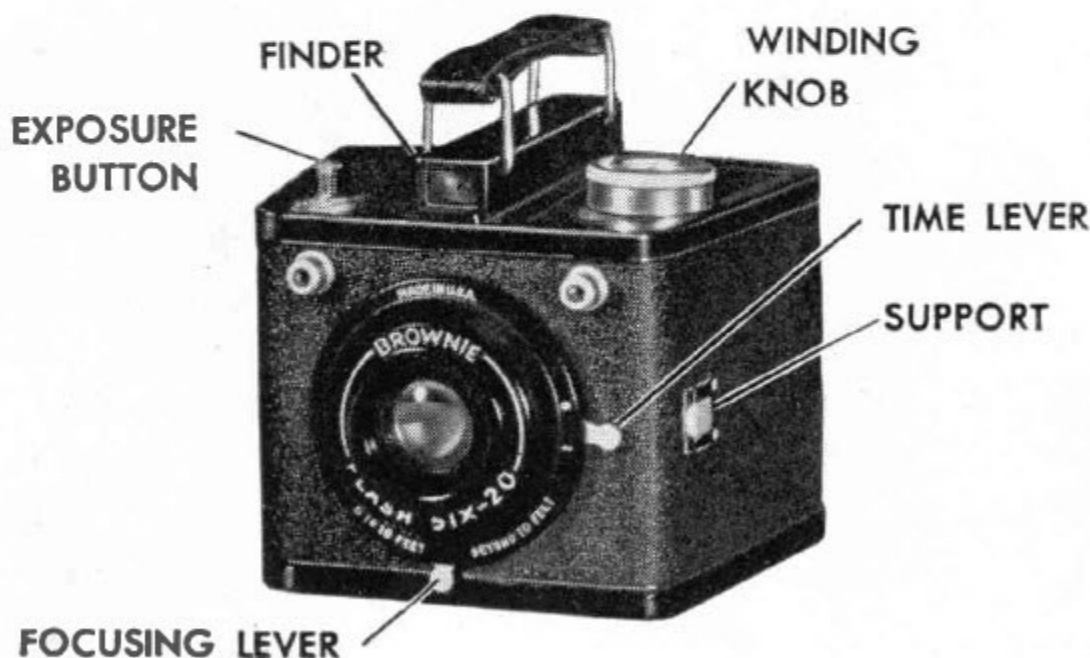
● You will enjoy every picture-taking moment that you spend with your Brownie Flash Six-20, because it combines simplicity of operation with dependable performance.

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It's Easy to Operate

To take any picture all you do is:

- 1 Check the distance** from camera to subject and set the focusing lever accordingly.
- 2 Set the time lever** in one of two positions: "I" for Instantaneous Exposures (snapshots) or "B" for Time Exposures.
- 3 Press the exposure button.**



Flash pictures are made with a Flashholder. With this attachment, you will double the enjoyment which you derive from your camera because you are then equipped to take pictures any time.

For pictures at night, indoors or out—summer or winter—and for daytime pictures whenever light is poor, use flash. And, for ordinary snapshots in sunlight, remove the Flashholder and you have the easiest to operate of all cameras, the Brownie.

Pictures in full color can be made with this camera as well as black and white.



**Brownie
Flashholder
for Brownie Flash
Six-20**

ATTACHING
SCREWS



What Film to Use

SIZE

Use Kodak Film No. 620. The negative size is $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

TYPE

To obtain the best results, follow the recommendations below and select the type of film best suited to the pictures you plan to take.

For outdoor pictures in sunlight, or for pictures indoors or out with Photoflash Lamps use Kodak Verichrome Film, 8 exposures, V620; or Kodak Plus-X Panchromatic Film, 8 exposures, PX620.

For indoor snapshots with Photoflood Lamps use only Kodak Super-XX Panchromatic Film, 8 exposures, XX620.

Note: Kodak Super-XX Film is not recommended for use in bright sunlight with this camera.

For pictures in full color use Kodacolor Film, 6 exposures, C620. Exposed outdoors in bright sunlight only, this film yields color negatives from which Kodacolor prints can be ordered through Kodak dealers.

To Load REMOVE THE FLASHHOLDER

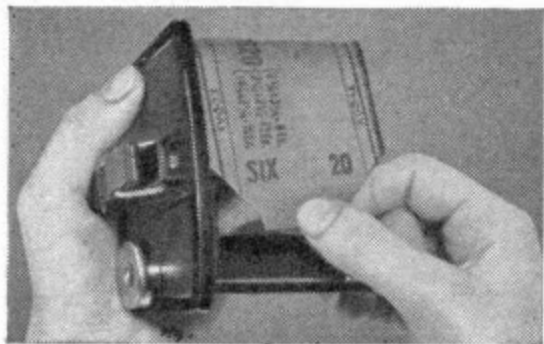


1 Turn the Latch on the bottom of the camera to "Open."

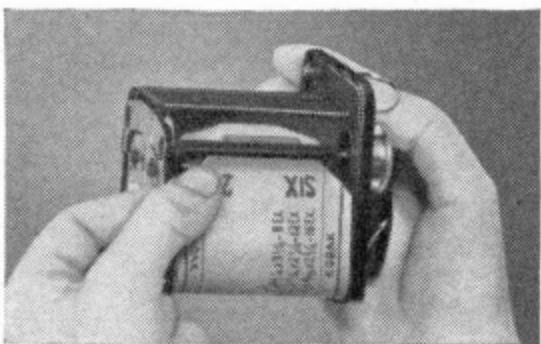


2 Pull the Film Holder out of the top of the camera with the handle.

LOAD CAMERA IN SUBDUED LIGHT

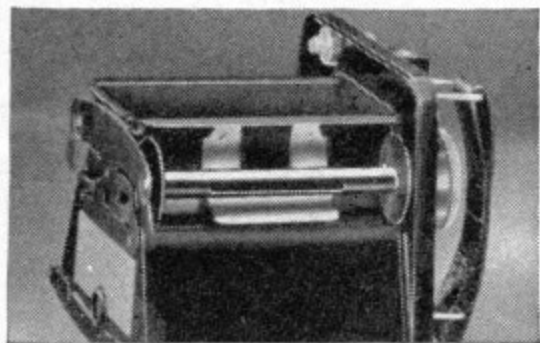


5 Break the seal and pull the end of the paper over the rollers and across the opening in the back of the Film Holder.

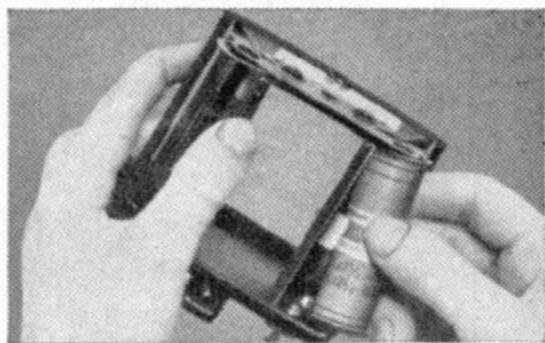


6 Be sure the *black side* of the paper is toward the *inside* of the Film Holder; then thread the end through the long slot in the Take-up Spool as far as it will go.

AND FOLLOW THE STEPS DESCRIBED BELOW

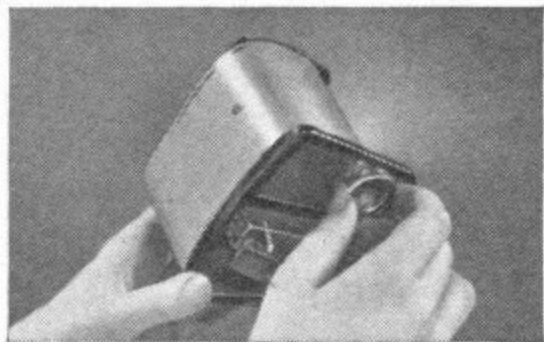


3 The empty spool below the Winding Knob is to be used as the Take-up Spool on which the exposed film will be wound.

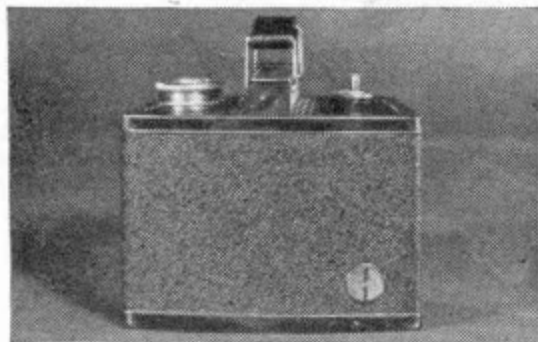


4 Place the roll of film in the recess in the opposite side of the Film Holder.

—NEVER IN STRONG, DIRECT LIGHT



7 Turn the Winding Knob and bind the end of the paper to the Take-up Spool; two or three turns are sufficient. Be sure the paper is started straight.



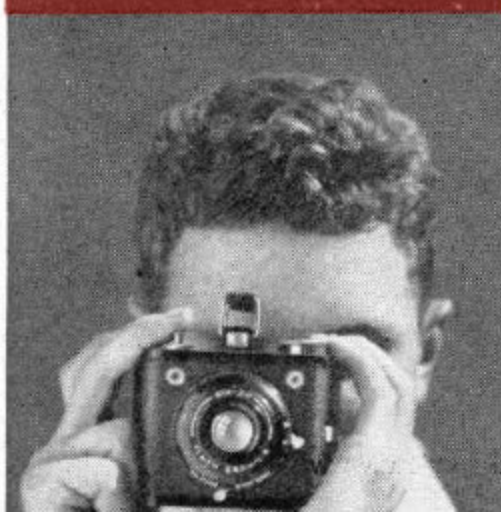
8 Replace the Film Holder and turn the Latch to "Lock"; then turn the Winding Knob slowly until the figure 1 is centered in the red window.

Taking the Picture

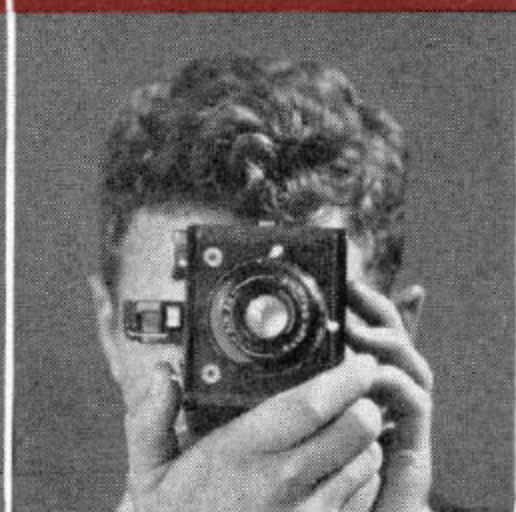
The finder is located under the carrying handle and shows what will be included in the picture. To use the finder, hold the camera firmly against the face with the small rear frame of the finder as close to the eye as possible and position the subject within the front frame.

The camera may be held in either a horizontal or vertical position, depending on the type of subject. But, in either case, vertical lines in the subject should be kept parallel with the vertical sides of the front frame of the finder. For any subject below normal height, like a child or a pet, the camera should be held down level with the subject.

Holding camera for
a horizontal picture.



Holding camera for
a vertical picture.



Focusing—After locating the subject in the finder the way you want it to appear in the picture, check the distance. If the subject is between 5 and 10 feet from the camera, push the FOCUSING LEVER



FOCUSING LEVER

to the end of the slot marked "5 to 10 feet." For subjects 10 feet or beyond, push the focusing lever *all the way* to the other end of the slot, marked "Beyond 10 feet." Caution: Do not make pictures of subjects closer than 5 feet to the camera.

Exposure—Before the EXPOSURE BUTTON can be operated, its safety catch must be pushed towards the finder as far as it will go.

Be sure no part of your hands is in front of lens.

Hold the camera steady by pressing it against your face and push the EXPOSURE BUTTON slowly until it clicks. If no click is heard the shutter has not been released and no exposure has been made. Any movement of the camera during exposure blurs the picture. Therefore, hold your breath as you press the EXPOSURE BUTTON.

Photoflash Pictures

Flash Pictures are made with a Flashholder and Photoflash Lamps. Each lamp yields a single flash of great brilliance which enables you to make pictures at night either indoors or out, or in the daytime when the light is poor.

The No. 11 Photoflash Lamp is recommended, although a smaller No. 5 lamp can be used by obtaining a No. 68L Adapter to fit the Flashholder Lamp socket. *SM lamps cannot be used with this camera.*

Load the camera with one of the Kodak Films described on page 7.

Attach the Flashholder to the front of the camera with the two screws.



Obtain pen size pocket flashlight batteries. Unlatch the covers on top of the battery holders by pushing the cover hinges (horizontally) away from the lamp socket and lift the covers. Insert the batteries as illustrated; one right side up in the holder marked "UP"; the other, head down in the holder marked "DOWN." Close the covers.

Set the TIME LEVER at the letter "I."

Look in the red window on the back of the camera to make sure you have advanced the film.

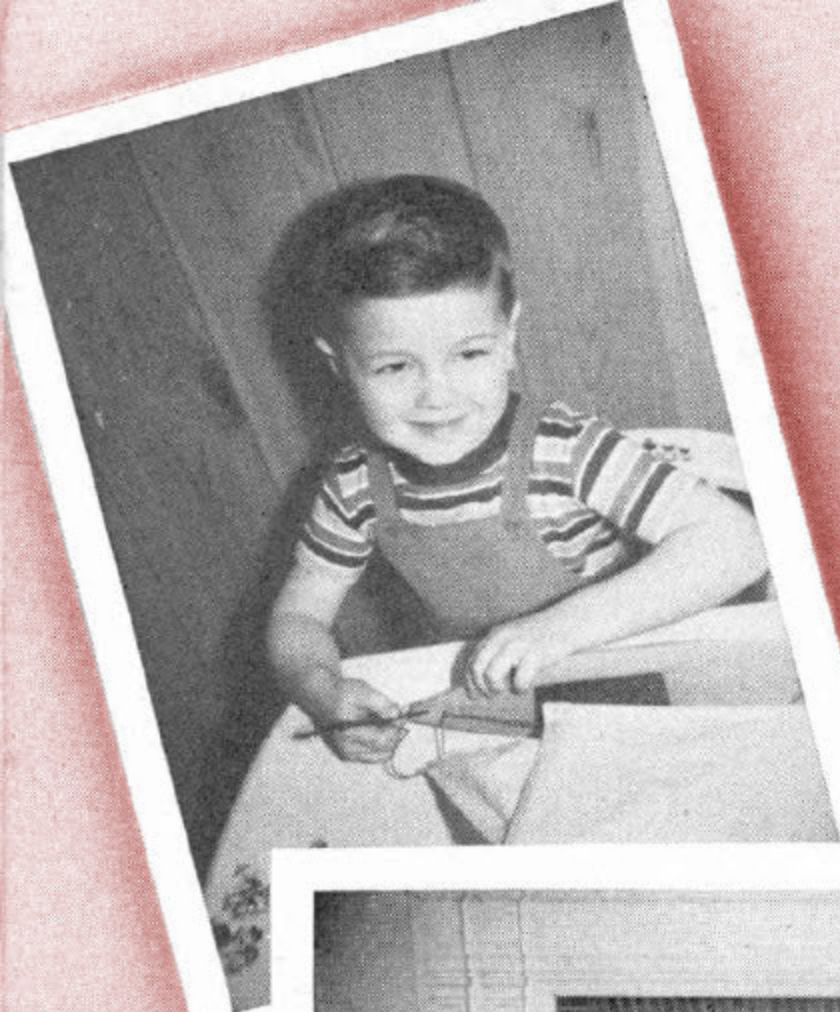
Unlock the Exposure Button and locate the subject in the finder.

Check the lamp to subject distance according to the exposure table.

Press the Exposure Button slowly until it clicks. This will open the shutter and flash the lamp.

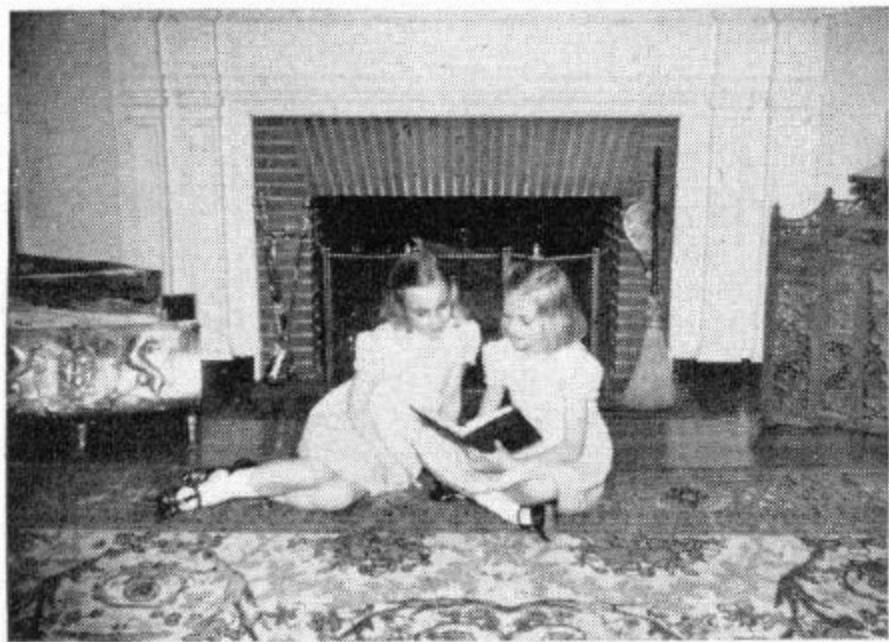
After the picture is taken, lock the Exposure Button to prevent accidental exposure. Remove the lamp by squeezing the two lugs on the front of the socket with the thumb and forefinger while giving the camera a slight shake over a waste basket.

Advance the film, install a new lamp, and you are ready for your next picture.



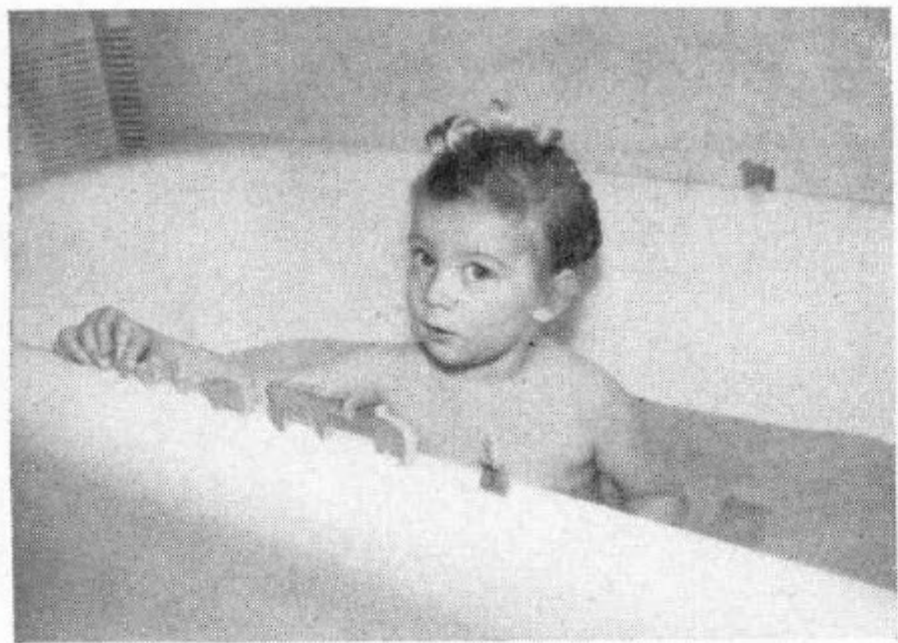
The pictures on these pages show some of the picture-taking opportunities which are open to you if you equip your camera with a Flashholder.

Flash pictures are fascinating and you will find many similar



scenes which you will want to take.

In addition to indoor pictures at night, you can also use flash outdoors to fill-in the shadows for back lighted subjects as shown here at right.



EXPOSURE TABLE FOR PHOTOFLASH LAMPS

Lamp	Lamp to Subject Distance		
	Verichrome	Plus-X	Super-XX
No. 11	7 to 18 ft	8 to 20 ft	10 to 30 ft
No. 5	6 to 15 ft	7 to 18 ft	9 to 25 ft

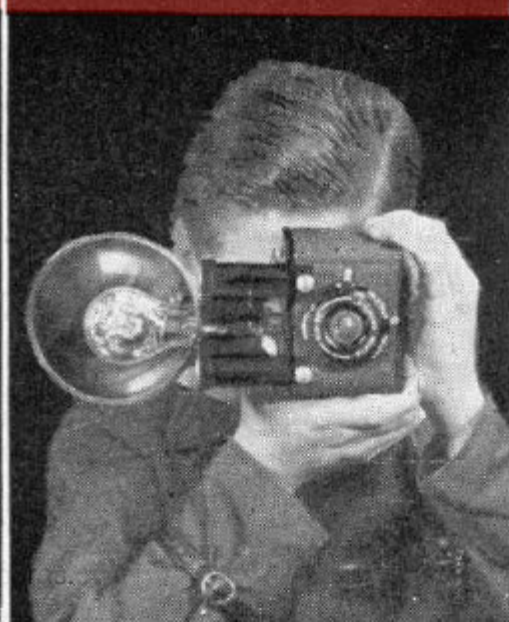
These distances are for light-colored walls and surroundings. For pictures outdoors at night, keep subjects at the nearer distances.

Caution: Under certain conditions, the lamps may crack or shatter when flashed. It is therefore recommended that a protective transparent screen be used over the front of the reflector. Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere without safety equipment.

Holding camera for
a horizontal picture.

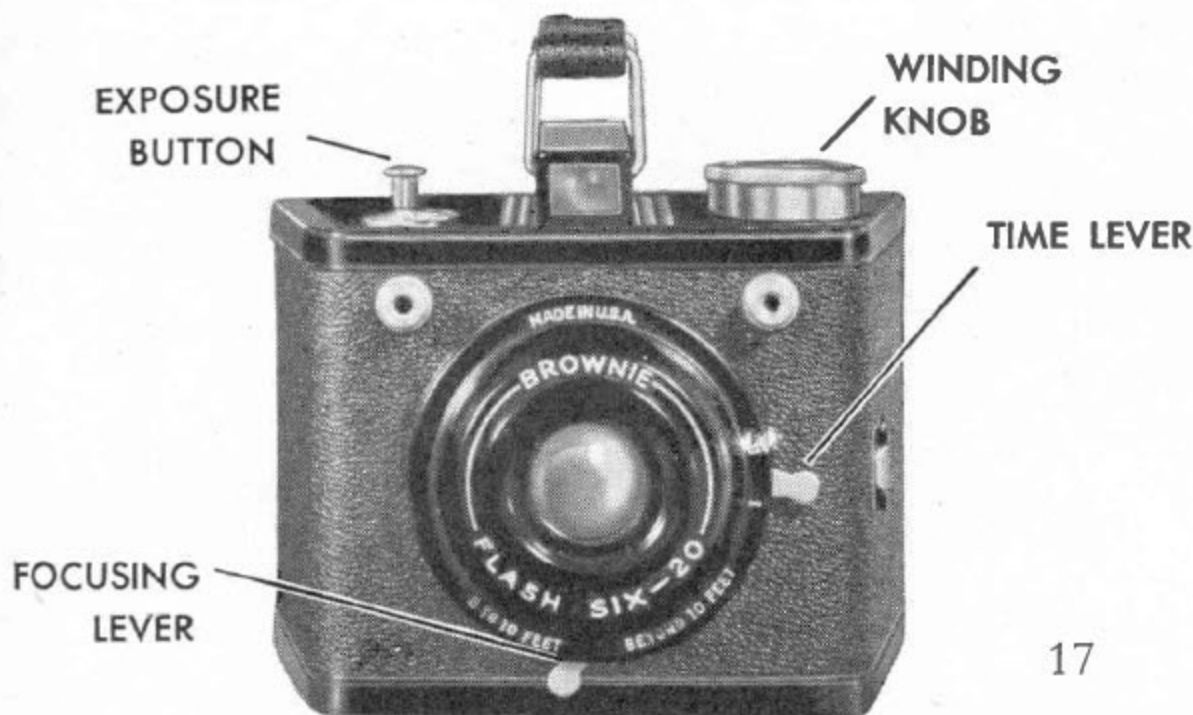


Holding camera for
a vertical picture.



Snapshots Outdoors

- 1 **Set the Time Lever** on the front of the camera at the letter "I." Remove the Flashholder.
- 2 **Look in the red window** on the back of the camera to make certain you have advanced the film.
- 3 **Check the distance** and set the FOCUSING LEVER accordingly. Caution: Do not make pictures of subjects closer than 5 feet unless you have a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 7A (see page 27).





Outdoor snapshots can be made any time from one hour after sunrise until one hour before sunset. For best results, the subject should be in bright sunlight or open shade with unobstructed clear sky above.

With the sun behind your back or over your shoulder, locate the subject in the finder the way you want it to appear in the picture.





Hold the camera steady and press the Exposure Button slowly until it clicks. If no click is heard the shutter has not been released and no exposure has been made. Remember that any movement of the camera during exposure blurs the picture.

After the picture is taken, advance the film to the next exposure number by turning the Winding Knob and you are ready for your next picture. To prevent accidental exposures, lock the Exposure Button with the safety catch.

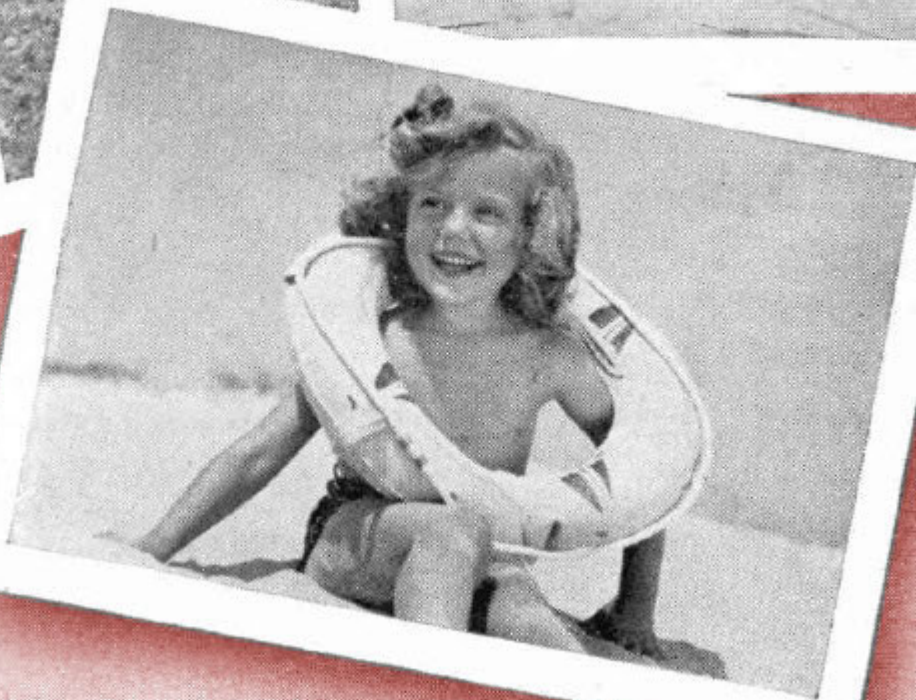
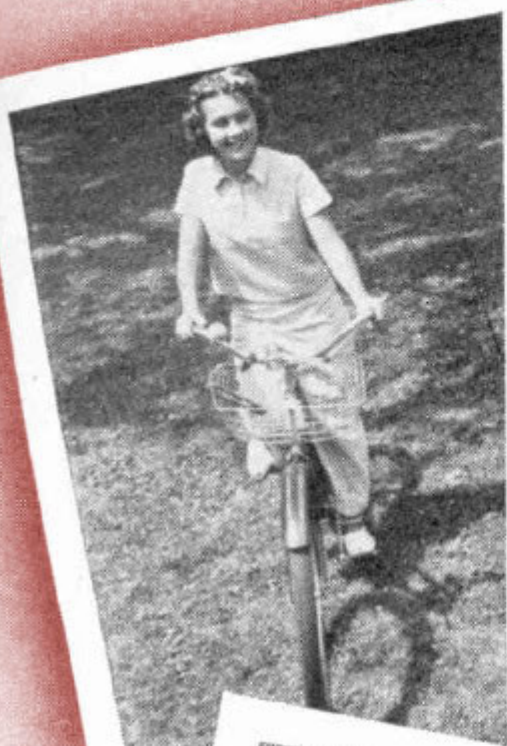
Snapshot Suggestions

Make them interesting—they should tell a story at a glance. To help achieve natural unposed effects, give your subjects something to do.

Check the background—look beyond the subject and exclude uninteresting and distracting objects. Be sure the background serves merely as a setting for the picture. Low-angle shots are pleasing and many unusual and interesting effects can be obtained in this way.

20 Moving subjects can be photographed if subject is moving toward or away from the camera.





Photoflood Pictures

Indoor snapshots can be made using Photoflood Lamps which give a steady light of great brilliance.

Lamps—Obtain one No. 1 and one No. 2 Photoflood Lamp and suitable reflectors from your photographic dealer. Photoflood lamps fit all regular lamp sockets and the No. 2 lamp gives twice the light of the No. 1 lamp.

Film—For snapshots with Photofloods, use only Kodak Super-XX Film.

CAUTION: Do not touch the lamps or allow them to be in contact with anything while they are in use because they become quite hot.

SNAPSHOTS with Photofloods

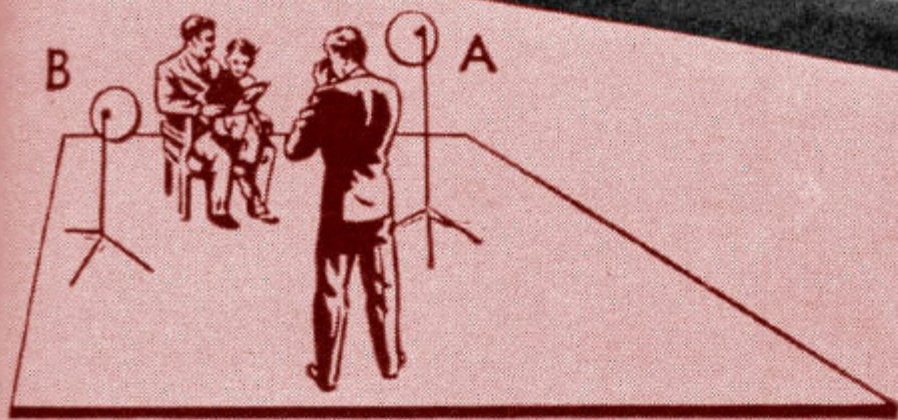
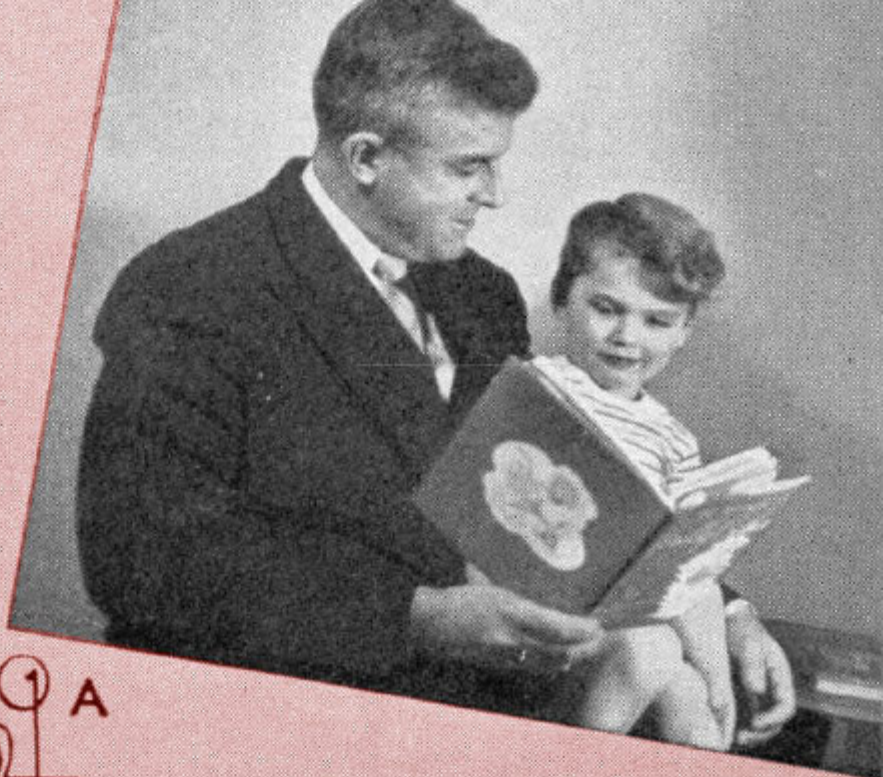
Place the subject near a light-colored background with a lamp at each side as shown in the diagram. Both lamps must be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the subject and the No. 2 lamp should be from 2 to 4 feet higher than the No. 1 lamp.

Set the **TIME LEVER** at the letter "I."

Set the focusing lever for subjects 5 to 10 feet from the camera. For subjects closer than 5 feet,

A No. 2
Photoflood

B No. 1
Photoflood



you must use a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 7A (see page 27).

Hold the camera steady and compose the picture in the finder—be sure the lamps are not included in the picture. Press the Exposure Button just as you would to take a snapshot outdoors.

Time Exposures

When the light is not bright enough for a snapshot, and Photoflash lamps are not available, you can still get the picture by making a time exposure.

For a time exposure, the camera must always be placed on a tripod or some other firm support—not held in the hands or the picture will be blurred.

Set the TIME LEVER at the letter “B.”

Press the Exposure Button in as far as it will go and hold it there; the shutter will remain open until you release it.

Indoor Portraits Near a Window

Use Super-XX Film and a reflector (a tablecloth over a chair will do). Make an exposure of about one second.

Exterior Views at Night

Striking scenes with unusual lighting effects like the ones on the opposite page are possible at night. An exposure of 5 minutes should be sufficient

